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BOOK COUPON ON PAGE 8.

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 30, 1893.

TWO CENTS.

PRICE, TWO CENTS.
BY CARRIED, FIFTEEN CENTS PER WEEK.

REMEDY EASY.

CUT HIS THROAT.

William Breckridge Winds Up a Spree by Attempting Suicide.

William Breckridge, 26 years old, single and boarding at 209 South Second street, wound up a month's spree by attempting to commit suicide at 5:30 o'clock this morning at 220 South Second street. He cut his throat with a case knife, inflicting a wound two and one-half inches long and one inch deep. He was taken to the Dispensary, where Dr. Jordan dressed the wound and sent him home to the City Hospital. Dr. Jordan thinks that the mortal wound will not prove fatal. No other cause is known for the act than despondency caused by drink.

IN MURDERERS' ROW.

Assassin Prendergast Confident He Will Not Be Hanged.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 30.—Prendergast, the condemned assassin, was removed to-day from Anarchist Ling's old cell, No. 11, in the first corridor, to Cell No. 25, in murderers' row, in the second tier of cells. There are now three condemned murderers in adjoining cells—Thomas Higgins, George Painter and Prendergast.

Prendergast was astir early this morning. He was very gloomy, but ate a hearty breakfast, and then talked for awhile with his death watchman.

"Oh, I slept well last night," said he in reply to a question from the guard.

"I won't hang," he continued. "I will get a new trial, and it will be more fair than the prison just closed."

"No; sir; they won't hang me," continued the prisoner hopefully.

When a reporter asked in a request for a short interview with Prendergast, the assassin said he was a very dangerous man.

"The newspapers have all been against me," he said, "and I won't talk for publication."

"There is no possibility of a final decision being reached in Prendergast's case this year," said Attorney R. A. Wade, who moved for a new trial and if this is denied by the court an appeal to the Supreme Court will be taken.

MESSENGER CONCERT.

Soloists and Orchestra Rehearse for This Evening's Production.

Miss Emma Juch and Clara Louise Clary and Misses Mockridge and Dufft, the soloists for to-night's production of "Messiah," arrived from Chicago this morning, and registered at the Southern Hotel. Although they had participated in the production of "The Messiah" at the Apollo Club in Chicago on Nov. 20, they were asked to remain for rehearsal at Music Hall at 10 o'clock this morning. Dr. Dufft and Miss Clary were the soloists who sang with the orchestra. Miss Clary's voice will be a revelation to St. Louisans. A really fine contralto voice is such a variety as that possessed is as rare as it is beautiful. She has a rich, round and rich, and she is artistic in interpretation. As for Miss Juch she stands at the head of oratorio singers to-day. St. Louisans know her words are pure and forcible. Her voice is a combination of conscientious tenor, who always does justice to the music he sings, and she is artistic in interpretation, adapted to the tender strains of "The Messiah." Those who heard him sing will recognize it as one of the finest pieces of work ever done here by an oratorio tenor. The quartette is the best brass ensemble in the country, and a superb rendition of Handel's masterpiece is assured from this morning's rehearsal.

FOR OBSCENE PURPOSES

Henry P. Scott and Charles E. Ray Are Accused of Using the Mails.

Post-office Inspector Johnston to-day received word that Henry P. Scott, alias "Ladies' Bazaar," alias "The Gem Company," was arrested yesterday at Kansas City at the instance of Inspector McAfee for the violation of that section of the postal laws which forbids the use of the mails for the circulation of obscene literature, or literature which treats of the methods of malpractice. Scott was taken into custody at 10 a.m. at the last term of the Federal Grand-jury, but he obtained a continuance, and Mr. John L. Sargent, his attorney, agreed to present the District Attorney to quit the business. Charles E. Ray, alias "Ladies' Novelty Co.," alias "Standard Novelty Co.," was arrested in Kansas City yesterday for the same offense with which Scott is charged. He gave \$500 bond to appear for trial on Jan. 1.

George H. Harris was arrested at Scranton, Kan., yesterday for forging a payee's name to a money order. He was put in jail at 10 a.m. and remained in default of his bonds to await the action of the Federal Grand-jury.

NOT A FAIR CRITERION.

Estimates of Import Revenues Based on Past Years.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 30.—Members of the Ways and Means Committee say that the importations of former years, while being the only basis upon which estimates can be made, will not, by any means, be a fair criterion for the actual revenues under the Wilson bill. The decrease of import revenues, based on the imports of 1892, is about \$70,000,000, while the estimates show that it will not in reality be more than \$40,000,000. The values of importations in 1892 were \$92,000,000, and in 1893 \$84,000,000. It is believed that the new bill will bring in less than the former for the reason that until the new tariff goes into effect every importer and buyer will try to postpone payment, and will not be able to take advantage of the reduced duties.

This same reason is given by the majority members of the committee, and the new bill will be much larger than the figures show. The revenue from import duty in 1893 was \$10,000,000, and it is estimated that for 1894 it will be far below that; in fact the present deficit shows a large falling off, due largely, it is claimed, to the desire to take advantage of the new bill.

Internal Revenue Office Change.

Frank Prange of the Internal Revenue Collector's Office, division deputy in charge of that portion of the city south of Chouteau avenue, will be succeeded on Jan. 1 by B. S. Newland of the Twentieth Ward.

The Year's Failures.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—In the thirty-seven years covered by the record of Dun's Agency the number of failures has only once risen a little above 16,600 in a year. In 1893 the number reported has been 16,630. The aggregate of liabilities in all failures reported has in the strictly commercial liabilities alone have exceeded \$331,422,938; the liabilities of banking and financial institutions have been \$102,000,000, and the liabilities of insurance companies \$10,000,000, and in 1893 \$8,000,000. It is believed that the reason for the fall in 1893 is that the new tariff goes into effect every importer and buyer will try to postpone payment, and will not be able to take advantage of the reduced duties.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 30.—The suggestion has been made to Chairman Sayers of House Committee on Appropriations that it might relieve the persons now out of work to have appropriations for the public buildings which have not been appropriated, so far as appropriations have been made.

Sayers says that there is much more money appropriated now than is being authorized, and that there are only buildings aggregating about \$7,000,000 for which appropriations have not been made.

He thinks that as the architects are so far behind it will be useless to appropriate

the City Drummers' Reception.

The city drummers' "open house" reception next Monday at their rooms, Hagan Opera-house Building, Tenth and Pine streets, will be an elaborate affair. The boys have made most complete arrangements for the reception, and their parents and friends, to whom they extend an open invitation to come and partake of their hospitalities on that day. The reception will be held from 3 to 6 p. m.

Missourians at New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—Hotel arrivals from St. Louis: W. Ferguson, Jr., A. H. Gruber, Jr., Murphy Hill, J. P. Vernon, Morton House; A. Guerin, Grand Union; Alphonse T. Franklin, W. H. McMillan, Windsor; R. M. Morris, Columbia House.

COME DOWN.

Underwriters Concede a Rebate of 10 Per Cent.

Talk of a Personal Indemnity Association Frightens Them.

Ely-Walker Company Proposes a New Scheme for Getting Even.

If the Insurance Companies Adhere to Their New Schedule Merchants Will Reduce Their Stock On Hand—John J. Boland Favors Personal Indemnity—Other Views.

If the Post-Dispatch exposure of the insurance scheme that is being practiced in this town has done nothing else it has frightened the Board of Underwriters. It caused them to cut down their new schedule 10 per cent on mercantile property and has made them exempt this property from the operation of its new rules relative to exposure.

It was intended that this line of risks should bear the same burdens imposed on manufacturing establishments. The small property protest voiced by the Post-Dispatch made a change imperative.

"There is no possibility of a final decision being reached in Prendergast's case this year," said Attorney R. A. Wade, who moved for a new trial and if this is denied by the court an appeal to the Supreme Court will be taken.

"The remedy is easy," said Mr. Whiting, when his opinion was asked. "The Government could issue \$50,000,000, or such other sum as may be necessary of legal tenders, redeemable in gold." It would be the most popular thing the Government could do, of course, not being interest-bearing, it would be called inflation. If we issued the same amount of interest-bearing notes or bonds it would suit a large class and be heralded as a legitimate transaction. The banks want bonds."

"But if the bonds were issued in small denominations," said Mr. Wilson, "so that any person could take them who had small funds to invest, there is no doubt that the proportion would be taken by small savers."

Such bonds would ultimately get into the hands," replied Mr. Whiting. "The small holder would pay the merchant and he would pay the banker."

Mr. Whiting would not indicate what would be done, nor could he say in advance of the next meeting of the committee whether it would be necessary to have a further communication from the Secretary of the Treasury than the suggestions carried in the annual report.

Mr. Whiting said he thought bonds would be issued and that Congress would authorize the Secretary to issue bonds as suggested in the annual report.

Mr. Wilson was asked if the new tariff bill would make the balance of trade against this country so large as to disturb the gold balance, which is below \$100,000,000, that need disturb us, but the shortness of the available cash to pay obligations."

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TALKS STRANGELY.

G. A. Becker, Who Says People Want to Assassinate Him.

HIS NEIGHBORS REGARD HIM AS A DANGEROUS MAN.

The Self-Confessed Member of the A. P. A. Gives a Peculiar Interview to a Reporter — Innuendoes About Some Occult or Supernatural Powers—Said to Be a Spiritualistic Medium.

In the opinion of every one who knows him, G. A. Becker, the man who yesterday visited the Four Courts and told Chief Desmond a thrilling story of the action of the "political machine" in trying to accomplish his assassination, because of his prominence with the A. P. A., is decidedly eccentric. Chief Desmond and other detectives who have talked with him are inclined to regard him as harmless, but peculiar in his subjects. His neighbors, however, look upon him as a person whose strange notions may, at any time, become dangerous, if not a dangerous character, and they fear and avoid him in consequence.

The story Becker told to Chief Desmond was of the wild and woolly order. He claimed to be a prominent member of Council No. 10 of the A. P. A. and said that on account of his activity in the work of the association he had been marked for death by the "machine." Republicans and Democrats alike were included in what he designates as the "machine," and both parties, he claimed, were alike thirsting for his gore. Already he claimed five distinct attempts had been made to take his life by a gang of ten masked men, all paid assassins by the machine. These attempts had proved unsuccessful owing to the efforts of his friends in his behalf. He wished an ice protection, but he feared that more compensation might be given than had ever been given for the purpose of putting an elderly end to his existence.

Becker refused to divulge the names of the relatives or connections to the author- near Nierichting, rather than that Chief

ward of St. Louis would be able to change him out of his present habitation.

He said he had told to go home, obtain

as those who threatened his life, and cut a warrant against them. He

then said he had been advised to

The day before he came to St. Louis, he had a dream, and after cautiously

looking around as if in search of a masked

man, with a slow gait, he found a large knife,

hidden under his coat.

Called at BECKER'S HOME.

He was called at his residence, 1605 Franklin street. He and his mother occupy the up-stairs part of the house. A young man answered the reporter's ring and directed him upstairs in search of Mr. Becker. As the visitor climbed the stairs and laid his hand on the door, evidently divining the reporter's mission, remarked to the young man who had admitted him in a very audible

voice, "What do you want?"

"Just young man will come down does

stair on his head, sure."

Up stairs Mr. Becker himself answered the reporter's knock with a cordial invitation to "come in," which was promptly accepted.

Mr. Becker and his mother, Mrs. Kister, were in the room.

He was asked if he had completed his mission and asked Mr. Becker if he had secured the names of his tormentors,

as directed to do by the police.

He replied, "Yes, sir, I will tell you who they are. I have legal advice and was told not to make any statement to the police."

"But if you prosecute them their names will be made public any way."

"That is true, but it compromises me and myself is how being made. This matter may be settled without prosecution."

"Who are your lawyers?"

"They are such as you know not of and still their advice cannot be disregarded," was the somewhat enigmatic reply.

"For a moment, never annoy-

from your world would be played."

"I anticipate nothing. I fear nothing. I am not afraid of any man, but I am at tempe- and a higher power than they can

which will protect us still."

"Why did you seek police protection?"

"I told you that I knew just what he would do and would not do, whether in concessions or any action and could have foreseen the result. I was aware that I would have to face news- paper reporters, and that the case would be made public; still I did it, because I was told to."

"Then why not make a full statement?"

"Perhaps I have not told the public in a few days, but I can tell now. I should do some one an injustice and on this account I must not make it now."

Said to be SPIRITUALISTS.

All attempts to draw Becker out further proved fruitless. His manner in answering questions seemed rather than what he must keep secret he was governed by his own power. He was evidently laboring under great excitement, but he was not nervous while talking. His mother, Mrs. Kister, who was in the room at the time was much calmer. She was frequently interrupted by her son and frequently interrupted the conversation with some comments verifying his story or adding to it. The neighbors in the apartment where he resided sympathized with him and a leading question was put she would interpose a caution to her son to be careful.

According to the neighbors the people in the apartment where he resided are said to hold communications with the ether- real world and have private slate writing and reading. They also say that he used to sit in the window to a late hour every night awaiting the coming of the ghost of some departed mortal whom he expects to see again. He is said to be a spiritualist and as peculiar, but while the mother is thought to be harmless the son, through his violent and assertive manner, is generally feared in the neighborhood.

Wabash Low Holiday Rates.

On Dec. 25, 26, 28 and Jan. 1, 1894, the Wabash Railroad will sell tickets from St. Louis to any section on the Chicago, Kansas City and Omaha & Des Moines lines within 200 miles, at one and one-third fare for the round trip, good returning until Jan. 8, 1894, and to all stations on the Toledo & Detroit lines and to other Eastern points at the same rates, with final limit Jan. 2, 1894.

Ticket offices southeast corner Broadway and Olive and Union Depot.

Speaker of the Ohio House.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 20.—The next Speaker of the Ohio House of Representatives will be Alexander Borden of Wayne County, Chas. F. Green of Toledo, having been called the McKinley candidate, although the Executive is said to have kept his hands off.

Holiday Dates.

Next via the Missouri Pacific Railway from St. Louis to any section on the Chicago, Kansas City and Omaha & Des Moines lines within 200 miles, at one and one-third fare for the round trip, good returning until Jan. 8, 1894, and to all stations on the Toledo & Detroit lines and to other Eastern points at the same rates, with final limit Jan. 2, 1894.

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New Year's Reception.

The Young Women's Christian Association will give a reception at their rooms, 11 Washington avenue, New Year's Day, from 4 to 7 o'clock in the afternoon, and in the evening at 8 o'clock. All young women and their friends are invited.

Eight quartets and a band will be presented on giving dates on which Burlington is omitted during 1894.

A DISAPPOINTING DEAL.

The December Corn Squeeze Settled Out Very Quietly.

The receivers of corn in this market, who have been boarding up the No. 2 corn that has been arriving here, consigned to them, in the past few days, with the expectation that the last day of the month would see largely higher prices, were sadly disappointed by the action of the market to-day.

In a "corner" or even a small "squeeze," it is usual for the parties running a deal to fix a market price for the settlement of contracts on the last day of the month. It was assumed the usual programme would be carried out in the December corn "squeeze."

In expectation of a high-priced settlement for the deal, most of the receivers of corn held on their receipts to get a good price on the last day. Some of the dealers, however, took the corn to unload all the No. 2 corn coming in Sunday and New Year's Day, so they could have the elevator receipts to make deliveries up to 11 a.m. yesterday.

But W. L. Green, who was engineering the deal, was too smooth for the dealers. He was determined to let the market call for him, and showed such a determination to the "squeeze" through that the dealers were taken to the Central Corn Exchange, 118½ Main street, at which about 150,000 bushels were cleaned up. A few setts made were made on the spot.

With the outstanding contracts all settled up, there was no inducement for Mr. Green to fix a selling price, so when the cash call came, he sold the corn at around \$3 per bushel, which was a high price prepared to let go at around \$2 per bushel.

The prisoners have not the appearance of smart men. They were not clad in the garb of successful "queer shavers," and claim to novices at the art. Both declare they are tanners, and state that they have been residents of St. Louis for several years past. Norton is about 35 years of age, and is a tanner by trade. Stecker is about 30 years of age, and is a tanner and has been in the business for 10 years. He has been in the leather business for 15 years, and has been a bartender, a waiter and has sold goods for Connor Bros., the time he was in the leather business.

He was acquainted with Norton while working at his trade some years ago.

RAILROAD NEWS.

Big Four and B. & O. at Loggerheads—Ballard Notes.

A rumor has been set afoot to the effect that a rate war would shortly be inaugurated between St. Louis & Cincinnati by the Big Four and the Baltimore & Ohio Southwest.

The latter road alleges that the Big Four has been making secret rates between St. Louis and Cincinnati, and that unless a plan of business is closed will meet the other cut rates.

The Big Four denies the charge, and says that its two sons, W. S. and J. R., are engaged in the work, but that the two roads have agreed to meet the other cut rates.

Mr. Edward B. Wall will, on Jan. 1, be made assistant to General Manager Wood of the Pennsylvania Co.

St. Louis & San Joaquin, the Gulf Division, Union Pacific, has been appointed superintendent of car service of the Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf.

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SPURIOUS MONEY.

Two Men Captured With Molds for Counterfeit Coin.

CLAIM THEY HAD JUST STARTED IN THE BUSINESS.

Andrew Stecker and William Norton Who Assert They Are Tanners, Admit Trying to Make Boners Money in a Room at Eighteenth Street and Franklin Avenue—Their Story.

Detectives Tom Tracy and Tebeau this morning arrested Andrew Stecker and William Norton on suspicion of being counterfeiters and when they were brought to the U. S. Customhouse, value which Norton was found to contain two plaster of Paris molds, one for a half dollar and the other a quarter, a small crucible and some metal which had been melted. On the way to the Four Courts Stecker, while passing the ruins of the old St. Louis Medical College, on Seventh street and Clark avenue, tried to get away with a counterfeit metal dollar by throwing it into a heap of dirt and rubbish, but he was caught in the act.

The prisoners have not the appearance of smart men. They were not clad in the garb of successful "queer shavers," and claim to novices at the art. Both declare they are tanners, and state that they have been residents of St. Louis for several years past. Norton is about 35 years of age, and is a tanner by trade. Stecker is about 30 years of age, and is a tanner and has been in the business for 10 years. He has been in the leather business for 15 years, and has been a bartender, a waiter and has sold goods for Connor Bros., the time he was in the leather business.

He was acquainted with Norton while working at his trade some years ago.

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JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

TERMS.

Postage, from Newsboys.....	2 Cents
Sunday, from Newsboys.....	5 Cents
Monday, postage paid, every afternoon, and Sunday morning.....	10 Cents
Months.....	50 Cents
Three months.....	250 Cents
By the week (delivered by carrier).....	15 Cents
By the month (delivered by carrier).....	65 Cents
Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will receive upon application by repaying the cost to this office by postage.	200 Cents
All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed to the Post-Dispatch.	10 Cents

POST-DISPATCH,

613 Chestnut.

POSTAGE.	
Entered in the Post-office, St. Louis, Mo., as second-class matter.	
DOMESTIC. Per Copy.	
Eighty to sixteen pages.....	1 Cent
Eighteen to thirty pages.....	2 Cents
FOREIGN.	
Day.....	1 Cent
10 to 20 Pages.....	2 Cents
20 to 30 Pages.....	3 Cents
Sunday.....	4 Cents

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Editorial Room,.....	4084
Business Office,.....	4084

New York Bureau, Room 86, Pulitzer Building, Max H. Fischer, Manager.

TUESDAY, DEC. 30.**AMUSEMENTS.**

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—Herrmann,
OLYMPIC—County Circus.
THE HAGAN—Kate Emmett.
HAWTHORN—Fantasia.
HOWARD—The White Slave.
STANDARD—The May Howard company.

The price of the daily Post-Dispatch from newsmen and newsboys is 2 cents per copy; Sunday, 5 cents. Pay no more for it.

Kansas Lease has been canceled.

The Prendergast jury followed the Guiney and.

An unhappy Troy employee has to wear most tariff collar.

CEDIMENTAL booms seldom survive the summer. Gov. Stone is too pre-
sumptuous.

CONGRESSMAN CORB has selected a Dis-
trict Attorney but has not yet decided
upon a Postmaster.

The request for City Attorney "Jim"
Butler's resignation should be tendered
on the toe of a boot.

INFINITY-FOUR may prove a good year,
but we cannot expect that all the dialect
poems will go out with the old one.

The price of the daily Post-Dispatch from
newsmen and newsboys is 2 cents per
copy; Sunday, 5 cents. Pay no more for it.

CITY Attorney Butler and Collector Ziegler both falling back on their
clear consciousness, what has any good man
to fear?

FOUR French men-of-war have been
pronounced top-heavy and unfit to go to
sea. Modern navies are likely to prove
very land-lubbers things.

THE prospect for an individual income
tax is thought to be much better than
ever before. Once make it a part of the
revenue system and it will be hard for the
democracy to get rid of it.

Mrs. Dergw finds the distress more widespread than that of any panic in thirty
years. The country having become a
greater field for rascality and speculation
than ever, Mr. Dewey may be right.

COLLECTOR ZINGENHEIN is not at all
worried about Excise Commissioner Bell's license record. He has no reason to
believe, for as he says the people of St. Louis
informed him and his methods by 7,000
majority.

SENATOR MORSE wants to annex not
only Hawaii, but all the rest of the world
beside. Perhaps he wants more territory
for the support of the population which
our own country seems to be unable to
support.

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ENGLISH newspapers grumble because
the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe people
deserve British investors. They were
very easily fooled. It ought not to re-
quire great cleverness to see that a road
capitalized for three times its cost and
running through a sparsely settled country
would not pay large dividends on the
water.

The Grand-jury emphasizes all the sug-
gestions made by the Post-Dispatch with
regard to needed reforms in the manage-
ment of building associations. State
supervision and a revision of laws govern-
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of the public and the prosperity of good
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the famous bill was of more importance
than McKinley's, who merely allowed
manufacturers to write what they pleased.

THE Indiana Republicans put Mc-
Kinley instead of Harrison on
their Committee they will be very
nearly. Harrison should be honored
as Union in his own State. Favors
of Republic law regarded as the principal

shows him there will not break Mr. Mc-
Kinley's boom. There is no more thorough
Republican than Benjamin Harrison. He
gladly signed the high tariff bill and
would have rejoiced to place his signature
on the force bill. He is entitled to Re-
publican consideration at home.

"JIM" BUTLER'S BACKERS.

Mayor Walbridge and the "reform"
Council think it proper for a City Attorney
to grossly abuse the power to "nolle
pross" for the benefit of friendly law-
breakers. They think it proper for the
City Attorney's office to be used for politi-
cal purposes. They think it proper for the
City Attorney to carry a revolver and to use it
when he sees fit. They think it proper for a city attorney to
visit a bagman at 4 o'clock in the morning
and shoot a man there in a dispute over a
game of craps.

These officials regard association with
gamblers, blacklegs and harlots as
proofs of fitness for office. They look upon the defense of a gang of
law-breaking gamblers from arrest by the
police as wholly consistent with the dignity and duty of a city attorney.
The chief qualification for the office
of city attorney in their opinion is the
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ability to utilize vicious influences in politics.

The fact is that the question of responsi-
bility for the recent panic is not debata-
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arrangement of Republican misrule.

ANOTHER NAVAL OBJECT-LESSON.

If our naval authorities make any more
bad blunders in the construction of the
new navy, it will not be for lack of objec-
tions kindly, if unintentionally, furnished
by England. Some years ago the
iron-clad battle ship Captain founded in
the Bay of Biscay and only two or three
out of the five or six hundred on board
were saved. All the provocation for this
terrible disaster was a sudden, equal,
lasting perhaps ten minutes, which the
other vessels in the squadron scarcely felt.
Some months ago another iron-clad, the
Victoria, went to the bottom in the
Mediterranean and considerably less than half
of the officers and men were saved. A
ramming blow from another ship, much
less severe than is liable to be received in
ordinary naval warfare. Now a third
ironclad, the Resolution, narrowly escapes
destruction in the Bay of Biscay by a
storm not very much, if any, worse than
is frequently experienced in that pro-
verbially stormy locality. She rolled from
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ing the Captain. This latest illustration
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battle-ships has been made the subject of
inquiry in Parliament, and the general
opinion, in and out of Parliament, is that
"something has got to be done."

As our own battleships are built on sub-
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what is to prevent similar results in sim-
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ilar tests? A high rate of speed and the
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tiles are very important considerations;
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the ship to keep afloat in bad weather. The
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heavy armor to the water line, then
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cruise in the Bay of Biscay next month—
after getting "a blanket policy" on the
lives of the crew.

One or two wholesome hangings will
have a very beneficial effect upon the tribe
of cranks who are the most attentive stu-
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While they like to be public characters,
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have nothing heroic in their composition.
They are not so devoted to their "idea" or
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Prendergast's conviction will probably
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of Republic law regarded as the principal

cause of the country's distress, in response
to popular demand for relief. That is now
the only Democratic act on the statute
books.

On the other hand Republican responsi-
bility is fixed by an overwhelming array
of facts. The Sherman silver purchase act
was the result of a plutocratic bargain of
Republicans. It was opposed by every
Democrat in Congress. A Republican ad-
ministration depleted the gold reserve to
the danger point. Republican extravag-
ance wasted a magnificent surplus
accumulated by Democratic economy and
substituted therefor a heavy deficiency.
Rockwood Republican legislation laid such
great burdens upon the Government that
the raising of sufficient revenue for its
needs is a puzzling problem for the first
time in many years. Republican protec-
tion robbed and impoverished the people to
enrich a favored few. Under a Repub-
lican tariff law conditions so artificial and
wrongful have been created that the pro-
posal to do an act of common justice and
wisdom threatens widespread disturb-
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FELL FIENDS.

MEDICAL SOCIETY ELECTION.

Dr. George T. Halbert and Dr. W. Huston
Ford the Opposing Candidates.

Awful Torture Inflicted on a Pon-
de land Woman.

Bound to a Stake and Devoured by
Angered Ants.

HIS SUFFERINGS AFFORDED HER MU-
DERER'S GOULISH GLEE.

She Was Accused of Causing the Death of
Her Child by Witchcraft—The Poor
Victim's Pleadings, screams and ex-
cruciating sufferings—Fall Into a State
of Coma at Last and Died in That Con-
dition—Crimes and Criminals.

CAMPBELL, SOUTH AFRICA, Dec. 30.—A ter-
rible punishment has been inflicted upon
a woman in Pondoland who was accused of
causing the death of her child by witchcraft.
The woman was bound to a stake planted in
the middle of an ant hill, and her body,
stripped of all clothing, was smeared from
head to foot with grease. The ants, at-
ttracted by the grease, and enraged by her
presence, swarmed all over the unfortunate
creature and eventually devoured her.

During her long and most excruciating suf-
fering the poor creature pleaded, moaned and screamed with agony, while her fiendish
executioners in large numbers stood in a cir-
cle about the death pile and seemed to de-
rive ghoulish satisfaction from witnessing
her sufferings.

As the venomous and angered ants con-
tinued their horrible feast, the struggles of
poor victim became less and less active,
and finally she relapsed into a state of com-
at and died in that state.

This method of torture is said to be the
most fiendish that can be inflicted, and only
the debase mind of the lowest savage is
capable of originating such punishment.

MEN OF "GENTLEMEN."

A Crowd of Negroes Subject a Constable
to Many Indignities.

Spartanburg, S. C., Dec. 30.—Last night
about 12 o'clock Assistant Constable Davis,
en route to his living house, was attacked
by a crowd of negroes and severely whipped.
Davis was made to take off his hat and ad-
dress the negroes as "gentlemen" and also
swear that he would quit Tillman's service
and go home.

A number of white men witnessed the as-
sault, but refused to interfere. The farmers
and workmen of the county to put down such lawlessness.

An Empty Coffin.

LE BLOC, Ark., Dec. 30.—In the re-
turn of the convicts to the new burying
place somewhat of a sensation has been
created. When removing the coffin which
supposed to contain the remains of the
sons Jim Burrows, it was found that
the casket was empty. It was believed that
the appearance of the sons had not having
been occupied.

The prison records show that Burrows died
Oct. 1, 1888. It is believed, however,
that he has been seen in the mountains a
dozen times since that date, in company with his brother, Rubs. The prison phy-
sicist says that at the time of his removal
he was in full health and was evidently resigning
his nominal position without the
ascend of the post without a grudge in spite of
warnings that a heavy snow storm was
impending.

Passed Bonus Coin.

DETROIT, Ill., Dec. 30.—George Crum of
Dalton City offered a dollar in payment for a
meal this morning at a restaurant in this
city. Capt. Bailey, the proprietor, who is an
ex-politician, saw that the coin was spuri-
ous. He took the fellow in charge and turned
him over to the authorities. He was searched
and found to have twelve similar coins in his
pocket. The coins were made of lead and
were worth only one cent each. Capt. Bailey
gave information that implicates other parties in
Dalton and officers were dispatched there.

Crum was turned over to the United States
martial court for this district.

Bullet's Foul Play.

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., Dec. 30.—Henry Owles
was shot in the side by someone who could
not be identified in a crowd at Grady, a sta-
tion near this city, yesterday, receiving a
very peculiar wound, as the ball passed en-
tirely through his body under the skin, burn-
ing the flesh as with fire.

Evans' Pursuers.

FRESNO, Cal., Dec. 30.—Word received at
the Sheriff's office regarding the pursuit of
the escaped bandit, Chil Evans, announces
that all efforts to find and his regular
quarters are coming home. The Scott posse
remain indecisive.

A Lawsuit and a Killing.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 30.—A. L. Atwell,
yard conductor of the Richmond and Danville
Railroad, was shot and killed last night by
C. R. McNamee. Both men were natives of
the city of Manchester. The killing grew out
of a lawsuit over a real estate transaction.

Members of the Omlading.

DETROIT, Dec. 30.—Herr Casel, secretary of
the Parliamentary Club, and a medical
student named Dakka have been arrested on
a charge of promoting the designs of the
Omlading Society.

Crimson in Brazil.

Mrs. Alfred Kots of Cincinnati, Al., has been
arrested on charge of murdering her husband.
Bernard McGinn, the murderer of Edward Mc-
Kenna, Omaha, Neb., has been sentenced to be
hanged April 10. The trial of the assassin
occurred the day yesterday. Gov. Horr. of Texas
pardoned twenty convicts of the penitentiary.
They were all confined for capital offenses.

Robbers on the Train.

They were a
few hours too late, as the robbers had unearthened the
mines that laid off a Missouri Pacific train
near Orlerville last Sunday.

At Springfield, Ky., Wm. Bryant and Joseph
Swanson, Jr., were the two

thieves who advanced on Swanson he de-
livered himself with a hospital, breaking
his hand and breaking his nose and crushing
Swanson's face. Both men will die.

Winter Tourist Rates.

THE IOWA MOUNTAIN ROUTE,
The following low round-trip tourist rates
are now in effect from St. Louis to the winter
resorts of Texas and New Mexico: Austin,
18½; Corpus Christi, 24½; Dallas, 22½; Fort
Worth, 26½; Galveston, 28½; Houston,
20½; Lampasas, 28½; Rockport, 24½;
San Antonio, 28½; Velasco, 28½; Waco,
26½; Denison, 22½; Eddy, 28½; good for
return until June 1, 1894. For particulars and
sleeping car reservations call at Ticket Office,
northwest corner Broadway and Olive street,
or Union Depot.

Rebouteau Salts Only.

The finest perfumes from the South of France
at 40¢ per ounce. 14 North Broadway.

MEDICAL SOCIETY ELECTION.

Dr. George T. Halbert and Dr. W. Huston
Ford the Opposing Candidates.

The St. Louis Medical Society will hold their
annual election this evening. The fight for
the Presidential chair promises to be very
exciting. Dr. George T. Halbert, formerly
of the Marion-Sainte-Croix, will be supported by
the Catholic-Sainte-Croix, while the oppo-
sition will endeavor to elect Dr. W. Huston
Ford of the Missouri School.

THE VICAR-GENERALSHIPS.

Archbishop Kain's Administrator-
ship Has on the Present Incumbent.

The suit of the Board of Managers of the
Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum of St.
Louis and E. T. Parish against
David Hennessy, which was anticipated
in last evening's Post-Dispatch was filed at
5 p.m. yesterday, and as was stated would
be the case, disclosed that Archbishop Kain
was administrator of the diocese of St.
Louis, and as such had acted for Arch-
bishop Kenrick in the disposal of the
best interests of the Bishop's boy.

That Archbishop Kain was administrator
has been known or at least shrewd-
ly suspected in inner circles.

RESULTS OF A COLLISION WITH A LOCAL FREIGHT.

PIRATES, Pa., Dec. 30.—The Hastings accom-
modation on the Cambria & Clearfield
Railroad collided with a local freight train
seven miles from Ebensburg, last evening,
demolishing both engines and wrecking the
passenger train.

A number of passengers and trainmen
were injured. The writer claims are reactionary,
all the American prelates have singularly op-
posed them.

The writer says: "Cardinal Gibbons
had written a letter to the Chronicle in defense
of Cardinal Gibbons, in which he says that
two years ago he went to the United States
for the purpose of investigating the question of
American Catholics and their relations
with Rome. During this visit he entered
into personal communication with Cardinal
Gibbons, Archbishop Ireland and Bishop
Keane, and he expresses the opinion that,
except the Archbishop of New York, whose
ideas the writer claims are reactionary,
all the American prelates have singularly op-
posed them."

The writer says: "In this lay the Pope's
trust in the Church, and our belief, however
justified it may be, that the Pope's trust in
the American Catholics is now entirely lost.

Mr. Blathwayt further says that the late
James Russell Lowell said that he be-
lieved the Pope's trust in the American Catho-
lics to be wholly misplaced."

The writer adds: "The Pope's trust in the
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BOOKS FREE.

Any Want Advertisement Costing 25 cents or more entitles the advertiser to one of the following Books Free. The advertisement may be left at any Branch Office of this paper:

LIST.

"Alas," by Rhode Broughton.
"Vixen," by M. E. Bradon.
"The Woolling Out," by Mrs. Alexander.
"Vanity Fair," by W. M. Thackeray.
"Uarda," by George Ebers.
"Wooded and Married," by Rosa N. Catey.

"All Sorts and Conditions of Men," by Walter Besant and James Rice.
"Baled Hay," by Bill Nye.
"Wee Wife," by Ross N. Carey.
"Dramas of Life," by George R. Sims.
"A Woman's Face," by Florence Warden.

"Twice Told Tales," by Nathaniel Hawthorne.
"Twenty Years After," by Alexander Dumas.

"The Demoniac," by Walter Besant.
"Cripps, the Carrier," by R. D. Blackmore.

"A Born Coquette," by The Duchess.
"The Confessions of a Woman," by Mabel Collins.
"The Vendetta," by Balzac.

ARE ANY OF THESE ANSWERS TO YOUR WANT AD.?

At noon to-day the following unclaimed answers to Post-Dispatch Want Ads. were on hand at this office:

When presenting check ask for Advertiser letters.

No. of Address. No. of Answers.

A. 100. 1. A. 100. 1.

PEASANT HOMES.

Quaint Cottages of the Poor Folk of Norway.

Huge Ancient Kitchens Where a Whole Duck May Be Roasted.

Curiously Carved Chairs, Tables and Cupboards and Marvels of Toxic Painted Lids—A Peasant Pot of Nine Presidents and Sturdy Purpose.

Special Correspondence Post-Dispatch.
LONDON, Dec. 20.—The interiors of Norwegian peasant homes never present that worn, cheery, snug, restful and almost sombre atmosphere of the Cumberland statesman's home, but it is still a place of simple comfort and plenty, and it often most characteristic and picturesque. If the ceilings be low, there is always plenty of room. I have come upon many a "border's" kitchen from twenty to thirty feet long and houses in whose great living-rooms the whole family, and I mean the three or four families of the guard, sit at one house, with a son or part of the neighborhood, could all be fed at a wedding or funeral supper, or engaged in dances, of which they are fond, at one time without serious inconvenience of the assembly.

These old kitchens are remarkable. Some are from 200 to 400 years old, and were the original and sole dwelling places of the founders of the family. Some have the remains of the central conical holes in the roof through which all light comes exclusively, as is still found in some of the Scottish crofters' huts of Lewis and Skye. The corner chimneys and open fireplace which now are seen are comparatively modern, though still often from 100 to 200 years old. Tiny windows are now found in these ancient kitchens; but the floor is usually of beaten earth nearly as hard as stone. A few rude wooden shelves, the heavy iron pots and kettles, a strong pine table and a stool or two, complete the scant and curious furniture.

The living-room is a more pretentious apartment. Huge pine rafters stretch from wall to wall and their natural reddish tint is deepened by age to the rich hue of rosewood and boiled oil of chess, of which there are but few, and are powerfully restorative and beautify the ceiling. The walls are covered with pictures and carvings, and the floor is covered with tapestries, the last being the chief ornament. It is the very life and sustenance of these folk as was the bannock once to the scottish peasants. Every peasant's house has its own garden and fruit trees, and the peasant farmer raises his own barley, rye, oats, potatoes and often a little wheat. On nearly every farm, and indeed in the cities, there is a water-mill for grinding the grain. Known of no other country where strawberries and raspberries grow wild in the fields, and the vines are trained to support them. These fruits respond to rude and limited culture with much indifference of reward. In many peasant-homes, however, fresh addition to the food supply is obtained by the husbandman, who is often a samurai, or far. So it will be seen that the Norwegian peasant in his food supply is as independent of the outside world as is possible in the case of life. There are but three articles in his home, sugar, salt and coffee, which the flocks, the streams, the mountains and the sea furnish him. The husband and wife do not quite provide.

The every day food of these sturdy Norwegians is bread, a good sort of thick gruel or粥, or porridge, or oatmeal, or barley meal or both, of milk, fresh, sour, or curdled and boiled, or cheese, of which there are but few, and are powerfully restorative and beautify the ceiling. The walls are covered with pictures and carvings, and the floor is covered with tapestries, the last being the chief ornament. It is the very life and sustenance of these folk as was the bannock once to the scottish peasants. Every peasant's house has its own garden and fruit trees, and the peasant farmer raises his own barley, rye, oats, potatoes and often a little wheat. On nearly every farm, and indeed in the cities, there is a water-mill for grinding the grain. Known of no other country where strawberries and raspberries grow wild in the fields, and the vines are trained to support them. These fruits respond to rude and limited culture with much indifference of reward. In many peasant-homes, however, fresh addition to the food supply is obtained by the husbandman, who is often a samurai, or far. So it will be seen that the Norwegian peasant in his food supply is as independent of the outside world as is possible in the case of life. There are but three articles in his home, sugar, salt and coffee, which the flocks, the streams, the mountains and the sea furnish him. The husband and wife do not quite provide.

In the angle where the stairs ascend to the second story, a smaller apartment is set aside for the children, who sleep quite separately from the parents.

It is into this apartment. This will contain the family store of books and what not for the long winter nights' amusement.

The brief summer of but three and at the best of but four months is one of tremendous effort for all of the members of the household, who are compelled to live in poverty. Pompeian figures, dexterously slipping with her thin-lade-like stick the dough into the iron pan, while the man, by landing the iron dish without breaking, upon an iron plate like a large griddle over a

fire, will be covered with a profusion of earing, or in imitation of various articles of tab-

ware.

These are a number of shelves always laid on pegs or perched on grotesque carved brackets, and the stock and chairs are a great contrast to those of the nobility.

There is one curved chair, round and

carved arm-rests are at each side, and

the back is a curved piece of wood,

and out this, round with a fine oval

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